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- V. Psychology. President, Dr. C. S. Myers.
- VI. Esthetics. President, Prof. J. S. Mackenzie.
- VII. Moral Philosophy. President, Prof. J. H. Muirhead.
- VIII. Social Philosophy and Philosophy of Law. President, Prof. L. T. Hobhouse.
- IX. Philosophy of Religion. President, Prof. A. Caldecott.

An oriental section or sub-section is under consideration. Proposals to read papers cannot be considered later than April, 1915, but to avoid disappointment early notice is requested, as it is only possible to accept a limited number of papers.

Every member of the congress, whether attending as a delegate or by invitation, or in a personal capacity, subscribes the sum of £1. Ladies are admitted as full members; or, if accompanying members of the congress, they can become associate members on payment of half the subscription. Associate members will be entitled to attend general and sectional meetings, but not to read papers nor to receive a copy of the *Proceedings*.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary of the Congress, Dr. H. Wildon Carr, More's Garden, Chelsea, London, S.W. In particular, it is especially important to inform the committee, as soon as possible, if an intending member proposes to contribute a paper, and to indicate on what subject and for what section it is destined.

Checks and postal orders should be made payable to Dr. F. C. S. Schiller and sent to him at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

In what precedes, some particulars other than are contained in the printed announcements have been kindly furnished by Dr. Wildon Carr.

In conclusion it may be mentioned that the American members of the Permanent International Committee of the congress are: Prof. J. M. Baldwin (New York), Dr. Paul Carus (Chicago), Prof. G. Creighton (New York), Prof. G. S. Fullerton (New York), Prof. G. T. Ladd (New Haven), Profs. H. Muensterberg and J. Royce (Boston), Prof. J. G. Schurman (Ithaca), and Prof. C. A. Strong (New York). Φ

CURRENT PERIODICALS.

The number of *Scientia (Rivista di Scienza)* for July, 1914, begins with an article by Bertrand Russell on "The Relation of

Sense-Data to Physics," which is of special interest in connection with the author's "Lowell Lectures" of 1914 on *Our Knowledge of the External World as a Field for Scientific Method in Philosophy*, which have just been published by the Open Court Publishing Company. Physics, says the author, exhibits sense-data as functions of physical objects, but verification is only possible if physical objects can be exhibited as functions of sense-data. Further, in so far as physics leads to expectations, this verification *must* be possible, since we can only expect what can be experienced. We have therefore to solve the equations giving sense-data in terms of physical objects, so as to make them instead give physical objects in terms of sense-data. This problem leads to much interesting logico-mathematical work. In this paper, a rough preliminary sketch is given. H. A. Lorentz examines those theories of gravitation whose aim, as distinguished from mechanical theories of gravitation, is to bring gravitation into connection with other phenomena and to imagine the nature of the bonds which unite it to these phenomena. Three such theories are here spoken of: (1) Lorentz's own (1900) "electromagnetic theory of gravitation"; (2) The relativist theory of Poincaré and Minkowski (1906 and 1908); (3) The theory of Einstein (1907, 1911, 1914). L. Cuénot maintains that, considering the insufficiency of the classical explanations of adaptation by selection, it is natural to think of adaptation before entry into the environment; and the notion of pre-adaptation falls into line with that of mutations and with the Mendelian theory. Alfred Adler writes on the psychology of the individual, its presuppositions and its results. Raffaele Pettazoni shows that, from its beginnings to its full development, the history of Christianity is closely connected with the universal religious history of humanity. Max Abraham has a critical note on Einstein's article in the May number of *Scientia*. Franco Savorgnan has a general review on social antagonisms. Besides this, there are reviews of books and periodicals, a chronicle of future plans in the scientific world, and French translations of the German, Italian, and English articles.

The *Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale* for July, 1914, contains an address by Gustave Belot, delivered at the School of Advanced Social Studies, on the moral value of science. Etienne Gilson writes on the Cartesian theory of innate ideas and theology. Georges Dwelshauvers writes on religious feeling and its relations with art. G. Aillet has a critical study on Maxime Leroy's book *La Coutume ouvrière*. The "practical question" discussed in this

number is patriotism, and is by G. Siméon. There is the usual supplement containing reviews of books and periodicals, and accounts of recent theses for the doctor's degree at the University of Paris.

The number of *Isis* for June, 1914, is a bulky and interesting one. Yoshio Mikami writes "On the Japanese Theory of Determinants." It will be remembered, from David Eugene Smith and Mikami's *History of Japanese Mathematics*, published not long ago by the Open Court Publishing Company, that Seki Kôwa actually antedated Leibniz in the discovery of determinants. This article gives fuller details. August Georges-Berthier has a long and wonderfully thorough article on the Cartesian mechanical theory of the universe and physiology in the seventeenth century. Aldo Mieli writes on Vannoccio Biringuccio and the experimental method shown in his posthumous *De la Pirotechnia* of 1540. Waldemar Deonna gives some reflections on the theory of the origins of art in its relations with present tendencies. Emile Turrière describes the notion of geometrical transcendence with Descartes and with Leibniz. The indefatigable and self-sacrificing editor, George Sarton, gives (1) a general introduction to a synthetic bibliography of reviews and collections of books, (2) a list of 62 reviews and collections devoted to the history of the sciences. There are also a chronicle of scientific events, analyses of new books and articles, and a continuation of the important critical bibliography.

This journal is published in Belgium and is international. At the present moment, the understanding between nations that is so helped by science is broken by a brutal war whose storm-center is near where *Isis* comes from.

Φ